Editorial and Technical Corrections to Virginia's Draft Watershed Implementation Plan
September 24, 2010

**** Please note the following corrections to the September 2010 Public Review Draft submitted to EPA on September 3, 2010. ***

Page 9: Table 1.3 Virginia Chesapeake Bay Target Loads 2017
See attached corrected Table 1.3

Explanation: In the Rappahannock basin, the wastewater load number was transposed; WIP table shows 0.551 should be 0.515; due to that error, the total basin load appears to exceed the 60% target; when the wastewater number is corrected the total basin load meets the 60% target.

Page 10: Table 1.4 Virginia Chesapeake Bay Target Loads
See attached corrected Table 1.4

Explanation: In the Eastern Shore basin, the basin target load is shown at 0.141; it should be 0.160; In order to meet that incorrect lower 60% target load the agriculture sector was set at 0.110; the correct number for agriculture is 0.124, which is the 60% target for agriculture.

Page 60: Table 6.4-1 Projected Agriculture BMP Levels for 2017 and 2025
See attached corrected table

Continuous No-Till for 2025

The 2025 coverage level is shown as 60%, it should be 45%.

Manure Transport (Outside Bay Watershed) for 2025

The 2025 coverage level is shown as 35,000 tons, it should be 5,000 tons for 2025.

Precision / Decision Agriculture on Cropland for 2025

The 2025 coverage level is shown as 50% of cropland, it should be 75,000 acres.

Page 64: Continuous No-Till

The text describing the Continuous No-Till practice describes potential coverage by 2025 of 60%, it should be 45%.

Page 65: Precision / Decision Agriculture

The text describing the Precision / Decision Agriculture practice describes potential coverage by 2025 of 50% of cropland, it should be 75,000 acres.

Page 79: Urban Stormwater

Text describing expected retrofit rates for existing development was deleted in error as follows and the underlined text should be inserted:
By 2025, additional BMPs will be necessary using practices beyond urban nutrient management and street sweeping that will achieve an average reduction of 9 percent of nitrogen loads and 16 percent of phosphorus. On pervious urban lands, the reductions needed beyond nutrient management are 6 percent of nitrogen and 7.25 percent of phosphorus loads.

The text describing expected retrofit rates for federal facilities was deleted in error and the underlined text should be inserted:

Consistent with Executive Order 13508 and the Energy Independence and Security Act the Commonwealth will require that all federal facilities must include requirements for controlling the discharge of pollutants in stormwater to the maximum extent practicable and any more stringent requirements necessary to meet water quality requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Therefore, existing federal lands will be expected to utilize retrofit BMPs that are double the levels required for other lands. In addition to urban nutrient management and street sweeping, these retrofit BMPs will need to achieve an average reduction of 18 percent of nitrogen and 32 percent of phosphorus per acre for impervious urban land. On pervious urban lands, the reductions needed beyond nutrient management are 12 percent of nitrogen and 14.5 percent of phosphorus loads.

Table 1.3: VIRGINIA CHESAPEAKE BAY TMDL TARGET LOADS NITROGEN - 2017 [Million Pounds/Year]

Source Sector	Potomac	Rapp	York	James	E Shore	VA TOTAL
Agriculture	7.750	3.006	1.841	4.680	1.112	18.389
Urban Runoff[1]	2.730	0.425	0.471	2.700	0.054	6.380
Wastewater[1, 3]	3.312	0.515	0.977	11.441	0.078	16.323
On-Site[1]	0.724	0.383	0.578	1.110	0.076	2.871
Forest	4.122	1.898	1.764	5.993	0.162	13.939
Non-Tidal Dep	0.102	0.073	0.089	0.316	0.032	0.612
Total	18.740	6.300	5.720	26.240	1.514	58.514
Target Loads[2]	**18.740**	**6.300**	**5.810**	**26.240**	**1.545**	**59.040**

[1]Allocations for these source sectors can be attained through expansion of the VA Nutrient Credit Exchange Program

[2]Draft Target Loads for each basin set at 60% of 2025 Allocations; each sector may vary.

[3] Wastewater loads are expected to be below 2025 allocations which will aid in meeting the Commonwealth's 2017 target loads

Table 1.4: VIRGINIA CHESAPEAKE BAY TMDL TARGET LOADS
PHOSPHORUS - 2017 [Million Pounds/Year]

Source Sector	Potomac	Rapp	York	James	E Shore	VA TOTAL
Agriculture	0.775	0.617	0.205	0.800	0.124	2.521
Urban Runoff[1]	0.288	0.091	0.092	0.563	0.009	1.044
Wastewater[1, 3]	0.254	0.06	0.142	0.775	0.007	1.238
On-Site[1]	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Forest	0.204	0.185	0.131	0.556	0.015	1.091
Non-Tidal Dep	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.000	0.060
Total	1.531	0.963	0.580	2.724	0.155	5.954
Target Loads[2]	**1.610**	**0.980**	**0.580**	**2.724**	**0.160**	**6.054**

[1]Allocations for these source sectors can be attained through expansion of the VA Nutrient Credit Exchange Program

[2]Draft Target Loads for each basin set at 60% of 2025 Allocations; each sector may vary.

[3]Wastewater loads are expected to be below 2025 allocations which will aid in meeting the Commonwealth's 2017 target loads

Table 6.4-1Projected Agriculture BMP Implementation Levels for 2017 and 2025

Input Deck BMPs	2017 Coverage Level	2025 Coverage Level
Forest Buffers Riparian Cropland and Specialty Crops	3 %	5 %
Forest Buffers Riparian Hay	1 %	5 %
Forest Buffers Riparian Pasture	10 %	10 %
Grass Buffers Riparian Cropland and Specialty Crops	30 %	90 %
Grass Buffers Riparian Hay	1 %	90 %
Grass Buffers Riparian Pasture	15 %	20 %
Land Retirement Ag	5 %	5 %
Upland Tree Planting Ag	5 %	5 %
Wetland Restoration	0.15 %	0.20 %
Continuous No-Till	35 %	45 %
Conservation Till (includes CNT acres)	80 %	90 %
Conservation Plan Cropland and Specialty Crops	65 %	95 %
Conservation Plan Hay	40 %	95 %
Conservation Plan Pasture	40 %	95 %
Cover Crop Standard planting	10 %	10 %
Cover Crop Early planting	10 %	20 %
Commodity Cover Crop Early planting	10 %	15 %
Stream Protection with Fencing (linear feet)	45 %	95 %
Alternative Water Pasture	2 %	0 %
Prescribed Grazing Pasture	40 %	60 %
Animal Waste Management System	34 %	95 %
Nutrient Management Cropland & Specialty Crops	90 %	95 %
Nutrient Management Hay	90 %	95 %
Nutrient Management Pasture	15 %	20 %
Non Urban Stream Restoration (linear feet)	0.11%	0.22%
Poultry Mortality Composters	100%	100%
Swine Mortality Composters	95 %	95 %
Water Control Structures	-	1,000 acres
Manure Transport (Outside Bay Watershed)	5,000 tons	5,000 tons
Manure Transport (Exported from Rockingham & Page)	75,000 tons	75,000 tons
Poultry Phytase Phosphorus 30% Reduction in Broilers and Turkeys	100 %	100 %
Swine Phytase Phosphorus 35% Reduction	100 %	100 %
Precision / Decision Agriculture on Cropland	50,000 acres	75,000 acres
Container Nursery and Greenhouse Runoff / Leachate Recovery	-	95%